

## **F.6**

### **Printzhof Nomination Form for the National Register**

NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARKS  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

THEME: European Exploration and Settlement, other

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

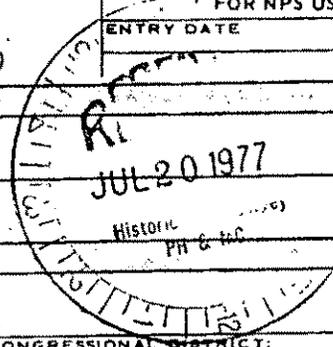
(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE:  
Pennsylvania

COUNTY:  
Delaware

FOR NPS USE ONLY

ENTRY DATE



1. NAME

COMMON: Governor Printz Park

AND/OR HISTORIC: The Printzhof

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: Taylor Avenue & Second Street

CITY OR TOWN: Essington

STATE: Pennsylvania

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: Penna. #7

COUNTY: Delaware

CODE: 42

CODE: 45

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Park <input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME: Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Historical and Museum Commission

STREET AND NUMBER: State Museum Building

CITY OR TOWN: Harrisburg

STATE: Pennsylvania

CODE: 42

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: Register of Deeds

STREET AND NUMBER: Delaware County Courthouse

CITY OR TOWN: Media

STATE: Pennsylvania

CODE: 42

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY: National Historic Landmarks

DATE OF SURVEY: 1961

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: Library of Congress/Annex

STREET AND NUMBER: Division of Prints and Photographs

CITY OR TOWN: Washington

STATE: D.C.

CODE: 11

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: Pennsylvania

COUNTY: Delaware

ENTRY NUMBER

DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

17. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

When Governor Printz began the construction of Fort New Gothenburg on Tinicum Island in 1643, the island was separated from the western bank of the Delaware by only a small stream. Today the stream is gone, and the island is part of the mainland. The log fort was built on a high point of the island, closely facing the river. On the shoreward side of the fort was the storehouse, also built of logs, and also fortified. Begun after the fort was the construction of the Printzhof; it was built of hewn logs, probably two stories high, and so arranged that it could be defended in case of attack. It contained ovens, two or more fireplaces with chimneys, made out of imported Swedish brick. The interior was constructed with Swedish lumber, and the windows had glass panes. The construction materials and the furnishings made the Printzhof one of the most elaborate structures in the New World. Clustered around the fort were the simple wooden houses of the settlers, and a log chapel. There were barns and other farming structures as well. Following the 1645 fire and subsequent explosion of the powder magazine, only a single barn remained. In 1646, the fort was rebuilt, as was a new church with a belfry, a free-standing structure alongside the church in the Swedish style. The Printzhof was rebuilt in an enlarged and more elaborate manner, but on the same general plan. Today the stone foundations of the Printzhof, uncovered by archeological excavation in 1937, are the only visible remains of the settlement. The ruins are contained in the seven acre Governor Printz Park.

Aside from the uncovered foundations of the Printzhof, the park contains a statue of Johan Printz, and in the northwest corner, a maintenance shed. Bounded on the west by a hedgerow and fence, on the north and east by Second Street and Taylor Avenue respectively, and on the south by the Delaware River bank, the park, with its various trees and shrubs, is used primarily for recreation purposes. Across Second Street are private homes, and on the east and west are a restaurant and other commercial properties.

BOUNDARIES

Beginning at the SW intersection of Taylor Avenue and Second Street, proceed south along the fence marking the park boundary 913', thence west along the bank of the Delaware approximately 380', thence N along the western fence line 807', thence east at Second Street approximately 303' to the point of origin.

The contained property constitutes the extent of the open and relatively untouched land suitable for the archeological work necessary in developing the site.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

**6. SIGNIFICANCE**

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- |  |  |                                       |                                       |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian | <input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century            | <input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 17th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 19th Century |                                       |

SPECIFIC DATES: (If Applicable and Known) 1643-54

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- |   |   |   |  |
|---|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal     | <input type="checkbox"/> Education              | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Political | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric    | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering            | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy  | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic       | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry               | <input type="checkbox"/> Science              | _____                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture    | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention              | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture            | _____                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture   | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian  | _____                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art            | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature             | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater              | _____                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce       | <input type="checkbox"/> Military               | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation       | _____                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Music                  |   | _____                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation   |   |   | _____                                    |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

On Tinicum Island, now Essington, Pennsylvania, stood the capital of New Sweden from 1643-54, the first permanent European settlement in what was to become the colony and, later, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The settlement here was due largely to the energies of Governor Johan Printz, who constructed a log fort, "New Gothenburg", and within it his house, the "Printzhof", in addition to a log chapel, a storehouse, and a brewery. The site of the Printzhof is contained today in the seven acre Governor Printz Park. Archeological excavations have uncovered the stone foundations of the Printzhof, which are the only visible remains of the site.

HISTORY

The infant colony of New Sweden on the Christina River at the site of modern Wilmington, Delaware, was virtually ignored by the homeland until the arrival in 1643 of Governor Printz, a large and imposing man who had been instructed to make New Sweden show a profit. He ordered the clearing of more land for agriculture, intensified the cultivation of tobacco, stepped up the beaver trade, and asserted the Swedish claim to a large trading area. Printz expanded the area of settlement by establishing Fort New Gothenburg and the Printzhof on Tinicum Island, further up the Delaware. A great fire swept the settlement in the winter of 1645, and despite the great hardship, Printz set about at once to rebuild the capital. Lumber shipped from Sweden was used in the interior of the reconstructed Printzhof, and two or more fireplaces with chimneys were constructed of brick. In addition, glass windows, drapes, and a library all contributed to make the Printzhof a very luxurious residence. The increased trading by the Swedes soon sparked the Dutch of New Netherland into a hostile rivalry which manifested itself in Peter Stuyvesant's construction of Fort Casimir at what is now New Castle. After having quelled one mutiny, Printz despaired of receiving adequate support and sufficient settlers from home. He gave up his command in October, 1653, and returned to Sweden. His successor, Johan Rising, rashly seized Fort Casimir in the following year. His action was answered by Stuyvesant's capture of the entire Swedish colony a year later. The inhabitants, however, were allowed to continue their accustomed way of life.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Amandus Johnson, Swedish Settlements on the Delaware, 1638-1644 2 vols. (New York, 1911, reprinted 1970).  
 Federal Writers' Project of the Works Progress Administration of New Jersey, The Swedes and Finns in New Jersey (Bayonne, N.J., 1938).

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	° ' "	° ' "		UTM 18.474070.4412170	° ' "	
NE	° ' "	° ' "				
SE	° ' "	° ' "				
SW	° ' "	° ' "				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 7 acres

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: Richard E. Greenwood, Survey Historian

ORGANIZATION: Historic Sites Survey, Landmark Review Project DATE: 8/14/74

STREET AND NUMBER: 1100 L Street

CITY OR TOWN: Washington STATE: D.C. CODE: 11

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National  State  Local

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Title \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Landmark Designated: Nov 5, 1961 date

Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation  
 Boundary Commission  
Cornelius Hine 7-24-75  
 Chief, Dist. 6 date

Arch. Surveys

Boundary Filings  
[Signature] 9/25/74  
 Keeper of The National Register date

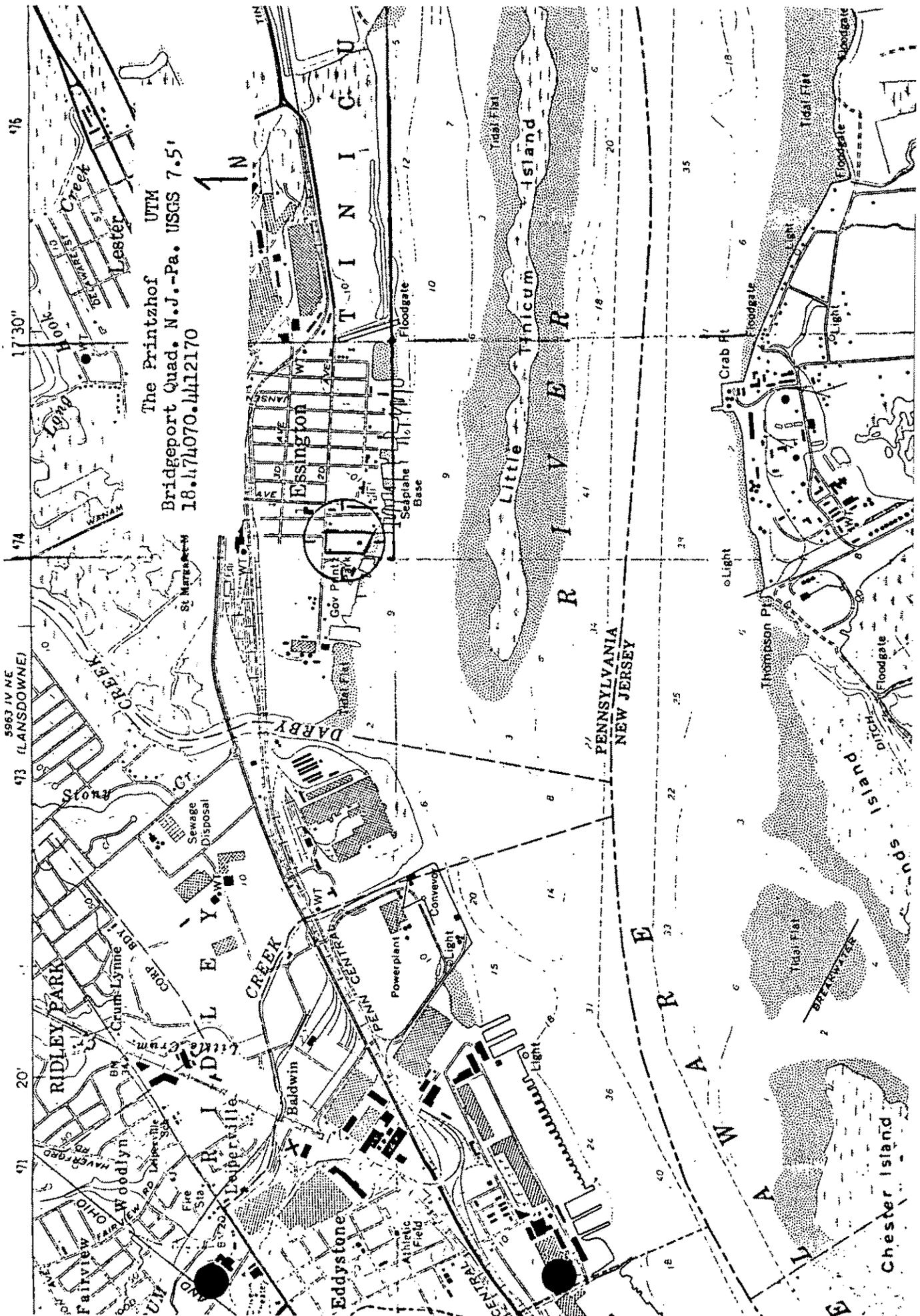
ATTEST:

Date \_\_\_\_\_

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

## **F.7**

### **Location Information for the Printzhof**



17 30'

17 40'

5963 IV NE (LANSDOWNE)

17 30'

17 40'

17 30'

17 40'

17 30'

17 40'

The Printzhof UTM  
 Bridgeport Quad, N.J.-Pa. USGS 7.5'  
 18.474070.4112170

N

T I N I C U M

Little Tinicum Island

PENNSYLVANIA  
 NEW JERSEY

D E L A W A R E

Chester Island

Tidal Flats

Floodgate

Light

**F.8**

**Lazaretto Nomination Form for the National Register**

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: <b>Pennsylvania</b>	
COUNTY: <b>Delaware</b>	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

1. NAME  
*The ~~Wanamaker~~ The Lazzaretto*

2. LOCATION  
*Wanamaker Ave at 2nd St*  
**ESSINGTON**  
PA 12 Delaware 045

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) <input type="checkbox"/> Comments

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:  
**J. William and C. Robert Mills**

STREET AND NUMBER:  
**Wanamaker Avenue at Second Street**

CITY OR TOWN:  
**Essington**

STATE:  
**Pennsylvania**

CODE:  
**42**

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:  
**Delaware County Court House**

STREET AND NUMBER:  
**Front and South Avenue**

CITY OR TOWN:  
**Media**

STATE:  
**Pennsylvania**

CODE:  
**42**

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:  
**Historic American Buildings Survey**

DATE OF SURVEY:  
 Federal  State  County  Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:  
**Library of Congress**

STREET AND NUMBER:  
**Washington**

CITY OR TOWN:  
**Washington**

STATE:  
**D. C.**

CODE:  
**11**

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

Major building consists two residences, antique shop and front family store

STATE: Pennsylvania

COUNTY: Delaware

FOR NPS USE ONLY

ENTRY NUMBER

DATE

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The main building faces the river which was lined with a balustrade, two block houses and a wharf. The one block house which still stands, with its window within an inset arch, is the only Federal Style structure on the Lazaretto complex.

The main building is a very handsome mid-Georgian brick structure with slightly projecting central pavilion and flanking wings, very much in the tradition of seventeenth century English and eighteenth century American medical structures. Prototypes for the Lazaretto can be traced back at least as far as Robert Hooke's Bethlehem Hospital, or Bedlam, designed in 1674 and completed two years later. Demolished in 1816, this structure consisted of three pavilions with hipped roofs and cupolas within balustrades, connected by two long pitch roof winds with pedimented centers. Although on a far grander scale than the Lazaretto, the basic elements can be easily compared; the projecting three storey central pavilion with hipped roof, four corner chimneys, cupola and balustrade, the two storey flanking wings with gabled roofs, and the regular fenestration.

Although the ward wings have been made over into apartments, the central pavilion retains its original interior. Very much in the tradition of a grand Georgian home, there is a center hall plan, two rooms deep. The stairway with plain unfluted pilasters to dado height at the first floor landing, is to the left of the hall. The railing, with rampings and easings between the first and second floors, and the thin square balusters with channel mouldings on all four sides are very graceful.

The left front room on the first floor was probably the office and receiving room. The very handsome Welford-type mantel, perhaps by Zane and Chapman, with gouge carving and composite columns, has composition work baskets, flowers, garlands and urns.

The right front room was probably the dining room and opens into the right rear room by means of a folding paneled partition.

Each room on the three floors of the center section has a fireplace except the first floor left rear room. The built-in cupboards and outside door in this room suggest that this was a pantry and preparing room. Several feet from this outside doorway is an old brick structure, now a garage, whose window retains its original wooden shutters. The scar of a brick passageway around the exterior of the "pantry" doorway suggests that at one time this outbuilding was the kitchen, and a 1911 magazine clipping in the Amma Broomall Notebooks at the Delaware County Historical Society show that the end chimney was along the east wall where the garage doors have now been out.

The second and third floor rooms and the first floor right rear room are all similar in plan with a built-in cupboard to either the right or left of the fireplace. Each mantel is simply but well moulded, and the fireplace surrounds are plain except in the second floor right front room and the first floor back right room where the mantel shelves are supported

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE Pennsylvania	
COUNTY Delaware	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

7. Description (con't)

by unfluted pilasters. The latter retains its original iron fireback.

The dados, innerside of the doors, and mantels have been re-painted and the original color combinations were blue and yellow, green and beige and pink and yellow. The outside of the doors and some of the mantels were stained to look like either walnut or mahogany.

Despite the fact that the rooms are filled with old airplane parts, they are in good original condition and could easily be restored.

**8. SIGNIFICANCE**

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- Pre-Columbian       16th Century       18th Century       20th Century  
 15th Century       17th Century       19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) **1800**

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- |  |   |   |  |
|--|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal              | <input type="checkbox"/> Education              | <input type="checkbox"/> Political                      | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning                            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric             | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering            | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) <u>Medical</u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic                | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry               | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Science             | _____  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture             | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention              | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture                      | _____  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian | _____  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature             | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater                        | _____  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce                | <input type="checkbox"/> Military               | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation                 | _____  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications          | <input type="checkbox"/> Music                  |   |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation            |   |   |  |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

During the eighteenth and earlier part of the nineteenth centuries, the quarantine of afflicted persons was the only effective means of controlling epidemics. Quarantine stations, or lazarettos, were particularly necessary near seaports, where arriving vessels could bring in smallpox, cholera, yellow fever, and other diseases. The first quarantine station in Pennsylvania was near Fort Mifflin in Philadelphia, but was moved to Essington in 1800 when Philadelphians became alarmed over the proximity of the former. To operate the Lazaretto, the state legislature created a Board of Health with the power to levy taxes, yet controlled by Philadelphia. In 1798 a body called "Mangers of Marine City Hospital" was charged with selecting a site and establishing a quarantine station. The name Lazaretto first appears in the minutes of the Board of Health during the search for a site in early 1799. On May 5, 1799, the board reported having selected land "near the mouth of the Darby Creek on Tinicum," and reported its purchase of ten acres from Thomas Smith on May 21, 1799. The Board of Health started construction of the quarantine buildings immediately and by the close of 1800 had completed the steward's quarters or main building, a physician's residence, quarantine master's house, custom house, wharf, and various small buildings. Over the span of years that the Lazaretto operated there were seven major buildings and many minor ones on the property. Today the main building, one block house, the physician's residence (now headquarters for the Riverside Yacht Club), and two small brick building remain.

It is clear from admonitions of the College of Physicians that the Lazaretto was intended to serve primarily for the quarantine of sick persons arriving on ships from foreign ports as well as American ports when necessary. But it was also to receive patients from Philadelphia.

In 1880 the Federal Government took over quarantine operations and moved them to Marcus Hook. By the turn of the twentieth century the Philadelphia Athletic Club had turned the Lazaretto into a pleasure resort for the wealthy. In 1913 Colonel Robert C. Glendinning and George C. Thomas set up a School of Flying with six planes. The good harbor and docking facilities gave these men an opportunity to pioneer in sea-plane flying and they founded the Philadelphia Seaplane Base in 1915.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE <b>Pennsylvania</b>	
COUNTY <b>Delaware</b>	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

8. Significance (con't)

With the approach of war in 1916 the entire operation was taken over by the Army Signal Corps to train a squadron of flyers. The base was called Chambers Field and the Lazaretto was its main barracks and headquarters.

After World War I the Lazaretto saw a period of decline until Philadelphiad decided to put it up for sale in 1936. Frank Mills purchased the property and, with his brothers, is still operating the seaplane base.

The Lazaretto is of great importance not only for the role it played in the development of public health, but for its architectural beauty which makes it one of the most handsome Mid-Georgian structures in the United States.

**9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES**

Ashmead, Henry G. History of Delaware County. Philadelphia, 1889.  
 Board of Health Minutes, City Archive, Philadelphia  
 College of Physicians Minutes, College of Physicians, Philadelphia  
 Scharf and Westcott. History of Philadelphia, 1609-1684. Philadelphia, 1884.

**10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	° ' "	° ' "		39°	51'	38"
NE	° ' "	° ' "		75°	18'	02"
SE	° ' "	° ' "				
SW	° ' "	° ' "				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: **6 Acres**

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

**11. FORM PREPARED BY**

NAME AND TITLE:  
**Pennsylvania Register of Historic Sites and Landmarks**

ORGANIZATION: **Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission**      DATE: **Dec, 1970**

STREET AND NUMBER:  
**Box 1026**

CITY OR TOWN: **Harrisburg**      STATE: **Pennsylvania**      CODE: **42**

**12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION**

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National     State     Local

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
**State Liaison Officer**

Title \_\_\_\_\_  
**Executive Director**  
**Pa. Historical and Museum Commission**

Date \_\_\_\_\_

**NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION**

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation*

Date \_\_\_\_\_

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Keeper of The National Register*

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## **F.9**

### **Location Information for the Lazaretto**



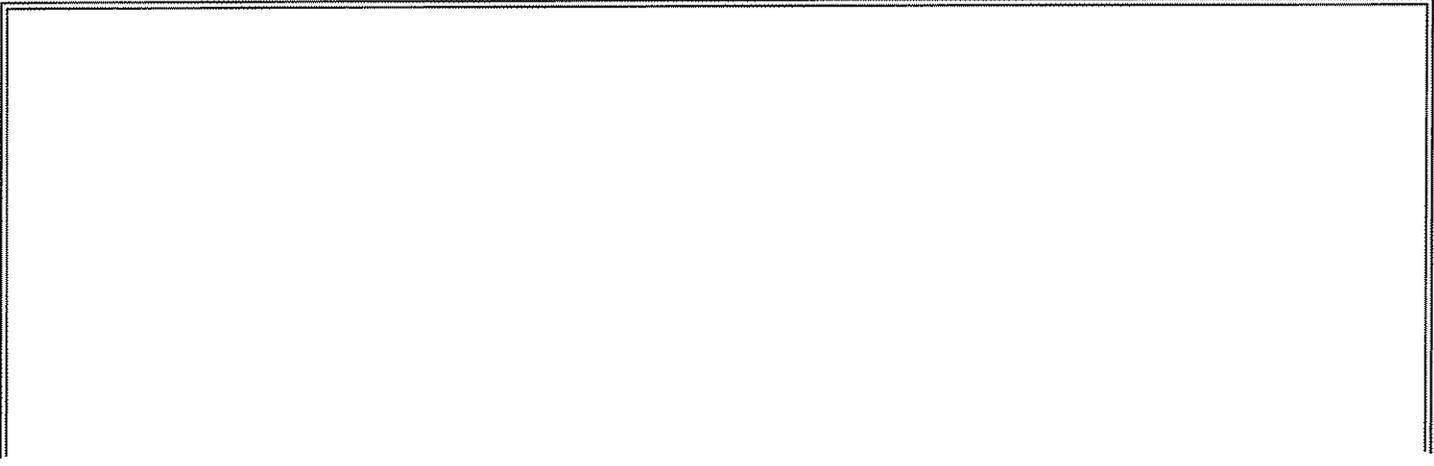


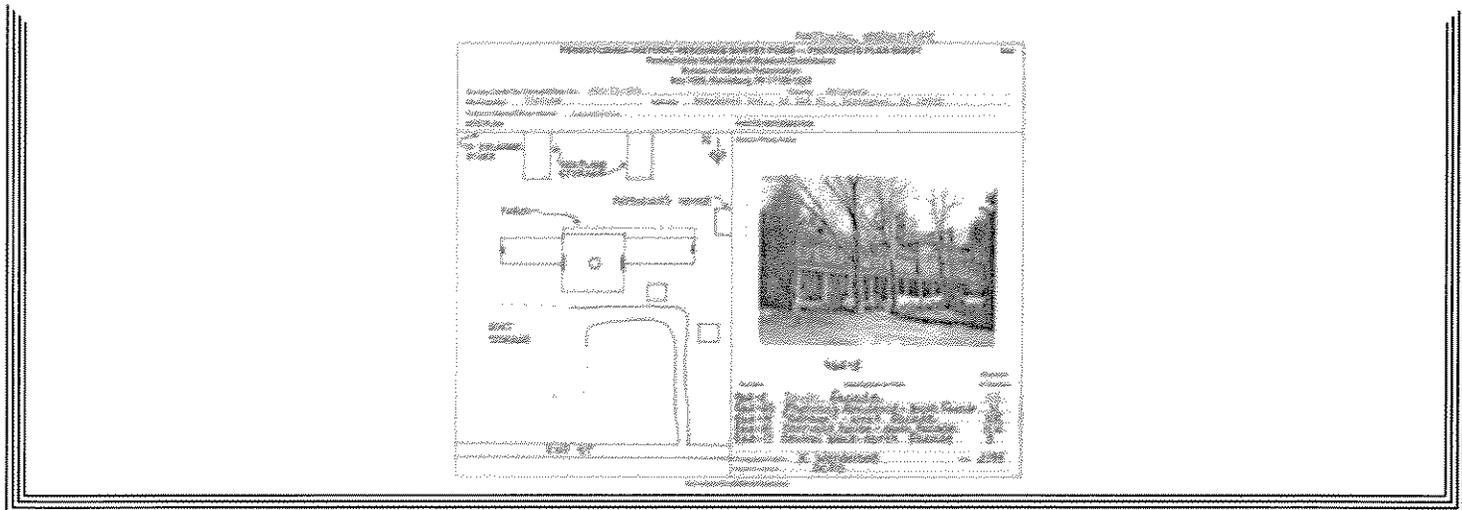
<a href="#">ARCH Home</a>	<a href="#">Search</a>	<a href="#">FAQ</a>	<a href="#">How To</a>	<a href="#">BHP Home</a>	<a href="#">PHMC Home</a>
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[Return to Results Page](#)

<b>Site Name:</b>	Lazaretto, The					
<b>Other Name 1:</b>	Chambers Field (Seaplane Base)					
<b>Other Name 2:</b>						
<b>National Register Status:</b>	Listed					
<b>Address:</b>	Wanamaker Ave. & 2nd St. (Essington)					
<b>County:</b>	Delaware					
<b>Municipality:</b>	Tinicum Township					
<b>Resource type:</b>	Building					
<b>Year built:</b>	1799					
<b>Historic Functions &amp; Subfunctions:</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Function</th> <th>Subfunction</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Health Care</td> <td>Hospital</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Function	Subfunction	Health Care	Hospital
Function	Subfunction					
Health Care	Hospital					
<b>Area of Significance:</b>	Architecture Social/Humanitarian					
<b>Style:</b>	Georgian					
<b>Architect(s):</b>						
<b>View the Application document(s) (*.pdf)</b>	<a href="#">View NR Form</a>					
<b>Picture(s) of the Site:</b>						

Click on the image for a larger picture.





**Contact Us at [ra-arch@state.pa.us](mailto:ra-arch@state.pa.us)**

[Return to Results Page](#)

[Get Acrobat Reader](#)

NATIONAL REGISTER

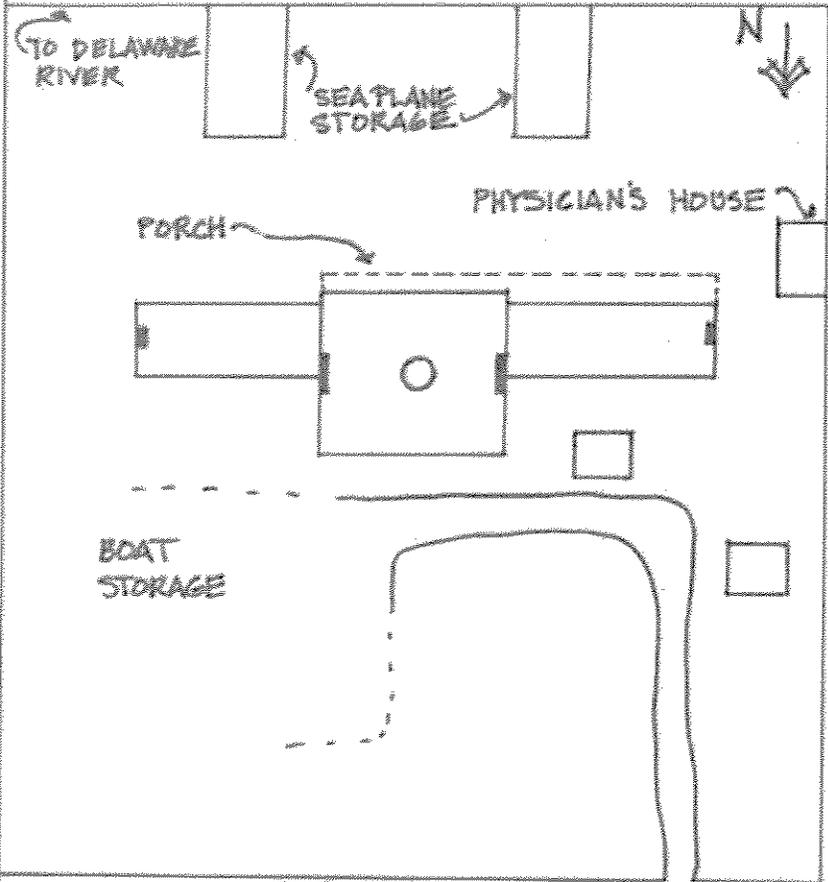
PENNSYLVANIA HISTORIC RESOURCE SURVEY FORM — PHOTO/SITE PLAN SHEET

Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission  
 Bureau of Historic Preservation  
 Box 1026, Harrisburg, PA 17108-1026

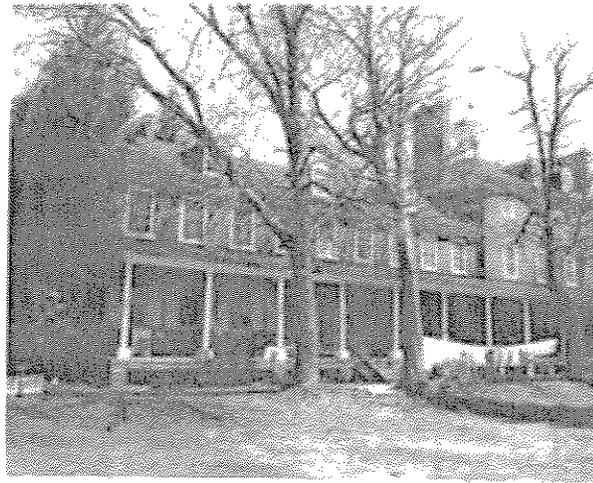
Survey Code/Tax Parcel/Other No.: 045-TI-004 County: Delaware  
 Municipality: Tinicum Address: Wanamaker Ave., at 2nd St., Essington, PA 19029  
 Historic Name/Other Name: Lazaretto

SITE PLAN

PHOTO INFORMATION



Attach Photo Here



962-5

Number	Description of View
962-5	South facade
962-20	Physician's Residence - south facade
962-14	"Garage" - west facade
962-21	Carriage house - south facade
962-17	Central block - north facade

Photographer Name: K. Wandersee  
 Negative Location: DCPD

See reverse for additional instruction

## **F.10**

### **Results of Historic Resource Noise Analysis**

NY/NJ/PHL Metropolitan Area Airspace Redesign EIS

Historic Resource Noise Analysis

2006 Historic Plan D Noise Changes (45-60 dB)								
NAME	COUNTY	STATE	BASELINE	PLAN D 2006		PLAN D 60-	PLAN D 45-	DESCRIPTION OF SITE
			2006	PLAN D 2006	65+ CHANGE	60 CHANGE		
Kreischer House	Richmond	New York	46.66775	51.32762		4.65987		An example of late Victorian (1875-1899) architecture and engineering.

2006 Historic Plan M Noise Changes (65+ dB)								
NAME	COUNTY	STATE	BASELINE	PLAN D 2006		PLAN D 60-	PLAN D 45-	DESCRIPTION OF SITE
			2006	PLAN D 2006	65+ CHANGE	60 CHANGE		
Lazaretto, The	Delaware	Pennsylvania	63.66456	66.50931	2.84475	2.84475		The Lazaretto: The first quarantine station in Philadelphia, this site housed sick people and infected cargo arriving in the City of Philadelphia. The Lazaretto is believed to be the only quarantine station left in the country.
Printzhoof, The	Delaware	Pennsylvania	61.90678	65.67624	3.76946	3.76946		The Printzhoof: Home and headquarters of Gov. Johan Printz from 1643-1653. The Printzhoof was the first permanent white settlement in what became Pennsylvania. The significance of preservation is due to the site's relationship to the history of Sweden in America.

2006 Historic Plan M Noise Changes (60-65 dB)								
NAME	COUNTY	STATE	BASELINE	PLAN D 2006		PLAN D 60-	PLAN D 45-	DESCRIPTION OF SITE
			2006	PLAN D 2006	65+ CHANGE	60 CHANGE		
Belcher-Ogden House	Union	New Jersey	54.65287	62.63300		7.98013	7.98013	Belcher-Ogden Mansion: Built and owned by John Ogden, one of the first settlers in Elizabeth, in 1664. Owned by Governor Jonathan Belcher from 1751-1757.
Belcher--Ogden Mansion--Price, Benjamin--Price--Brittan Ho	Union	New Jersey	54.78794	62.82032		8.03238	8.03238	Belcher-Ogden Mansion: Built and owned by John Ogden, one of the first settlers in Elizabeth, in 1664. Owned by Governor Jonathan Belcher from 1751-1757.
Boxwood Hall	Union	New Jersey	54.35978	62.43688		8.0771	8.0771	Boxwood Hall: Also known as the Elias Boudinot House. Constructed in the mid 18th century, this home has been used to entertain such figures as George Washington and Alexander Hamilton.
Elizabeth Station	Union	New Jersey	52.79493	61.29653		8.5016	8.5016	A stone and brick railroad station that was a transfer point between the Central, Reading and Baltimore & Ohio railroads.
First Presbyterian Church of Elizabeth	Union	New Jersey	53.50634	60.99302		7.48668	7.48668	Founded in 1664, the church is among the oldest in the United States. The church grounds were an important battle ground during the Revolutionary War.
Mid-Town Historic District	Union	New Jersey	52.39961	60.55605		8.15644	8.15644	Bounded by Broad, N. Broad, Dickinson, E. Grand, E. Jersey Sts., Commerce
			52.64320	60.79385		8.15065	8.15065	Place, Elizabeth Ave. and Martin L. King Plaza, Elizabeth sts. The district
			52.95899	61.50426		8.54527	8.54527	includes Elizabeth Station and the First Presbyterian Church.
			53.48675	60.60691		7.12016	7.12016	(550 acres, 115 buildings, 3 structures, 1 object)
			53.95433	61.17517		7.22084	7.22084	
			54.37698	61.87586		7.49888	7.49888	
			54.48004	62.41737		7.93733	7.93733	
Printzhoof, The	Delaware	Pennsylvania	61.90678	65.67624	3.76946	3.76946		The Printzhoof: Home and headquarters of Gov. Johan Printz from 1643-1653. The Printzhoof was the first permanent white settlement in what became Pennsylvania. The significance of preservation is due to the site's relationship to the history of Sweden in America.

2006 Historic Plan M Noise Changes (45-60 dB)								
NAME	COUNTY	STATE	BASELINE	PLAN D 2006		PLAN D 60-	PLAN D 45-	DESCRIPTION OF SITE
			2006	PLAN D 2006	65+ CHANGE	60 CHANGE		
Alcorn, James, School	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	46.68767	53.67051			6.98284	Late Gothic revival primary and secondary education school founded in 1877.
Audenried, Charles Y., Junior High School	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	46.67662	53.59385			6.91723	Colonial Revival school designed in the early 20th century by then superintendent Irwin Catharine.
Belcher-Ogden House	Union	New Jersey	54.65287	62.63300		7.98013	7.98013	Belcher-Ogden Mansion: Built and owned by John Ogden, one of the first settlers in Elizabeth, in 1664. Owned by Governor Jonathan Belcher from 1751-1757.
Belcher--Ogden Mansion--Price, Benjamin--Price--Brittan House	Union	New Jersey	54.78794	62.82032		8.03238	8.03238	Belcher-Ogden Mansion: Built and owned by John Ogden, one of the first settlers in Elizabeth, in 1664. Owned by Governor Jonathan Belcher from 1751-1757.

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Historic Resource Noise Analysis

Boxwood Hall	Union	New Jersey	54.35978	62.43688	8.0771	8.0771	Boxwood Hall: Also known as the Elias Boudinot House. Constructed in the mid 18th century, this home has been used to entertain such figures as George Washington and Alexander Hamilton.
Bridge in Ridley Park Borough	Delaware	Pennsylvania	46.25414	56.72491		10.47077	A road bridge constructed in the late 19th century.
Drexel Development Historic District	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	46.23005	51.70950		5.47945	The Drexel Development Historic District: Created as examples of the typical Philadelphia row, it is made up of two small-scale developments. Both developments showcase superb examples of mid 19th century community development.
Elizabeth Station	Union	New Jersey	52.79493	61.29653	8.5016	8.5016	A stone and brick railroad station that was a transfer point between the Central, Reading and Baltimore & Ohio railroads.
First Presbyterian Church of Elizabeth	Union	New Jersey	53.50634	60.99302	7.48668	7.48668	Founded in 1664, the church is among the oldest in the United States. The church grounds were an important battle ground during the Revolutionary War.
Fowler, Charles N., House	Union	New Jersey	52.46164	58.81939		6.35775	Also known as the Vail-Deane School. A prestigious local school, still used today, and constructed in the mid-nineteenth century.
Garden Court Historic District	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	45.65264	50.99481		5.34217	The Garden Court Historic District of University City: A 1920s district of Philadelphia, it's historical significance lies in the unique community development. Designed to accommodate an automobile, the district contains both low-income and wealthy living areas fairly close together, sometimes on the same block.
			45.68077	50.83628		5.15551	
			45.71070	51.17753		5.46683	
			45.73451	51.24107		5.50656	
			45.74972	50.94356		5.19384	
			45.75165	51.18008		5.42843	
			45.75276	50.80070		5.04794	
			45.77076	51.20661		5.43585	
			45.82801	51.36633		5.53832	
			45.87207	51.35862		5.48655	
			45.92872	51.17477		5.24605	
			45.99981	51.12461		5.1248	
			46.06175	51.71128		5.64953	
			46.11431	51.65709		5.54278	
			46.22637	51.77343		5.54706	
Grays Road Recreation Center	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	47.11188	52.45469		5.34281	
Hamilton Family Estate	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	45.87448	51.55421		5.67973	Hamilton Family Estate: Part of a mid-19th century suburb of Philadelphia, the property once belonged to William Hamilton and his heirs. William Hamilton was the landowner of much of West Philadelphia.
			45.94598	51.46541		5.51943	
			46.08322	51.76279		5.67957	
			46.13429	51.67285		5.53856	
Landreth, David, School	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	47.84313	53.09901		5.25588	Constructed in the late 1800s, the Gothic building was used as a school throughout most of the 20th century.
Leiper, Thomas, Estate	Delaware	Pennsylvania	43.39003	51.68102		8.29099	The Thomas Leiper Estate (circa 1785) located on Avondale Road is a nearly intact 18th century community that developed around the varied industrial and manufacturing activities of Thomas Leiper, merchant, inventor and patriot. The property has a great architectural integrity. The Joseph Sharpless House, "Wolley Stille," is located at the intersection of Harvey and Maple Roads. Built pre-1700 with expansions circa 1700, 1751, and 1916. A tunnel, since closed, once provide a surreptitious exit from the house; it was reputedly built in case of attack by Indians, and later, used in the Underground Railroad.
Liberty Hall	Union	New Jersey	51.38564	57.80803		6.42239	Liberty Hall: Built in 1772 for William Livingston, this house has been changed and added on to several times since. Livingston was elected the first Governor
			51.49287	57.67141		6.17854	
Mid-Town Historic District	Union	New Jersey	52.39961	60.55605	8.15644	8.15644	Bounded by Broad, N. Broad, Dickinson, E. Grand, E. Jersey Sts., Commerce
			52.64320	60.79385	8.15065	8.15065	Place, Elizabeth Ave. and Martin L. King Plaza, Elizabeth sts. The district
			52.95899	61.50426	8.54527	8.54527	includes Elizabeth Station and the First Presbyterian Church.
			53.48675	60.60691	7.12016	7.12016	(550 acres, 115 buildings, 3 structures, 1 object)
			53.95433	61.17517	7.22084	7.22084	
			54.37698	61.87586	7.49888	7.49888	
			54.48004	62.41737	7.93733	7.93733	
Morton Homestead	Delaware	Pennsylvania	49.50474	57.56112		8.05638	Swedish settlers had established a settlement along the Delaware River and Bay at the site of the Morton Homestead, the home of one of Pennsylvania's signers of the Declaration of Independence, John Morton.
Nothnagle, C. A., Log House	Gloucester	New Jersey	43.44838	50.98926		7.54088	C.A. Nothnagle Log House: The oldest log cabin in the United States, the C.A. Nothnagle House was supposedly built around 1638. The original house was constructed without the use of nails.
Old Main and Chemistry Building	Delaware	Pennsylvania	50.31756	55.49097		5.17341	A 1882 building built by John Curmp, located on the campus of Widner University.

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Historic Resource Noise Analysis

Peirce, William S., School	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	47.15438	52.46883	5.31445	A late Gothic style school named after William Peirce. Peirce was an earnest advocate of emancipation, and was the counsel of the slave in nearly every fugitive-slave case that occurred in Philadelphia under the fugitive-slave act of 1850. In 1866 he became a judge of the court of common pleas in Philadelphia, which office he held by subsequent elections until his death.
Pinehurst Apartments	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	45.53938	50.64748	5.1081	The Pinehurst Apartments: A middle-class district of Western Philadelphia, Pinehurst Apartments were built in a grand scale, but were affordable. Although middle-class apartments in the area were fairly common, Pinehurst was unique due to its monumental construction.
Ramcat Historic District	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	46.73930	51.92677	5.18747	Roughly bounded by Market, Twenty-third, and Bainbridge Sts., and RR yards Philadelphia, PA.. Also known as the Schuylkill Historic District. Early Philadelphia records from the late 18th and early 19th century indicate that the
Smith, Walter George, School	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	47.70153	52.71875	5.05719	A school still in use today, named for Walter George Smith (1862-1924), lawyer, judge, President of the American Bar Association (1917), member of the American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief (1919).
St. Anthony de Padua Parish School	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	47.48309	52.90911	5.01722	St. Anthony's School was opened in September 1921 by Rev. Antonio Garritano. It operated for 50 years, closing after the graduation of the class of 1971.
U.S. Naval Home	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	46.73418	51.93507	5.42602	The United States Naval Asylum was the first home and hospital constructed in the U.S. for indigent and elderly naval personnel. The main hall (Biddle Hall) is the most significant architectural resource of the Naval Home.
University Avenue Bridge	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	46.95921	52.39420	5.43499	University Avenue Bridge: One of Philadelphia's only remaining drawbridges, the University Avenue Bridge was built by the nationally recognized Philippe Cret.
University of Pennsylvania Campus Historic District	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	47.08913	52.41579	6.23539	University of Pennsylvania Campus Historic District: This district is historically significant due to the fact that it has remained principally untouched by the growth of the city around it. Retaining much of its original charm, the core of the University remains fairly untouched by the sprawl that affects many other inner-city colleges.
Vare, Edwin H., Junior High School	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	46.77475	53.25052	5.02027	A colonial revival style school constructed in the early 20th century. The school is still in use today. Named for the second oldest brother of the Vare family, a family that dominated Philadelphia politics at the turn of the century.
Wayne, Anthony, School	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	46.90700	53.14239	6.83199	A late Gothic revival school built in the early 20th century. Named for Anthony Wayne (January 1, 1745 - December 15, 1796), a United States Army general and statesman. Wayne adopted a military career at the outset of the American Revolutionary War, where his military exploits and fiery personality quickly earned him a promotion to the rank of brigadier general.
West Philadelphia Streetcar Suburb Historic District	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	46.81079	52.22987	5.00732	West Philadelphia Streetcar Suburb Historic District: Evolving into its current layout in the time period between 1850-1930, this district is distinctive from the areas around it due to its architectural style. Almost all American styles from the 1850's to 1930 have examples within this district.
West, Benjamin, Birthplace	Delaware	Pennsylvania	47.06977	52.50470	5.79842	Located on the Swarthmore College Campus. Benjamin West (October 10, 1738 – March 11, 1820) was an Anglo-American painter of historical scenes around and after the time of the American Revolution. West is known for his large scale history paintings, which use expressive figures, colors and compositional schemes to help the spectator to identify with the scene represented.
Woodland Terrace	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	47.58228	53.11710	5.84126	Woodland Terrace: Built in 1861 by Charles M.S. Leslie and designed by Samuel Sloan. Woodland Terrace is one of two remaining terraces built during "boom" period of West Philadelphia.
Woodlands, The	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	47.78530	53.30521	5.89637	The Woodlands features one of the most architecturally significant mansions in America, its Carriage House, and an active Rural Cemetery which was incorporated in 1840. Andrew Hamilton purchased a 250-acre tract of land on the outskirts of Philadelphia. The land holdings were inherited in 1747 by Hamilton's grandson, William, who also had a passion for architecture and
			50.89101	55.89713	5.61648	

2006 Historic Plan I NB Noise Changes (65+ dB)

NAME	COUNTY	STATE	BASELINE	PLAN D 2006	PLAN D 60-	PLAN D 45-	DESCRIPTION OF SITE
			2006	PLAN D 2006	65+ CHANGE	65 CHANGE	

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Historic Resource Noise Analysis

Lazaretto, The	Delaware	Pennsylvania	63.66456	66.50944	2.84488	2.84488	The Lazaretto: The first quarantine station in Philadelphia, this site housed sick people and infected cargo arriving in the City of Philadelphia. The Lazaretto is believed to be the only quarantine station left in the country.
Printzhof, The	Delaware	Pennsylvania	61.90678	65.67638	3.7696	3.7696	The Printzhof: Home and headquarters of Gov. Johan Printz from 1643-1653. The Printzhof was the first permanent white settlement in what became Pennsylvania. The significance of preservation is due to the site's relationship to the history of Sweden in America.

2006 Historic Plan I NB Noise Changes (60-65 dB)

NAME	COUNTY	STATE	BASELINE	PLAN D 2006		PLAN D 60-	PLAN D 45-	DESCRIPTION OF SITE
			2006	PLAN D 2006	65+ CHANGE	65 CHANGE	60 CHANGE	
Belcher-Ogden House	Union	New Jersey	54.65287	62.62285		7.96998	7.96998	Belcher-Ogden Mansion: Built and owned by John Ogden, one of the first settlers in Elizabeth, in 1664. Owned by Governor Jonathan Belcher from 1751-1757.
Belcher--Ogden Mansion--Price, Benjamin--Price--Brittan Ho	Union	New Jersey	54.78794	62.80950		8.02156	8.02156	Belcher-Ogden Mansion: Built and owned by John Ogden, one of the first settlers in Elizabeth, in 1664. Owned by Governor Jonathan Belcher from 1751-1757.
Boxwood Hall	Union	New Jersey	54.35978	62.42467		8.06489	8.06489	Boxwood Hall: Also known as the Elias Boudinot House. Constructed in the mid 18th century, this home has been used to entertain such figures as George Washington and Alexander Hamilton.
Elizabeth Station	Union	New Jersey	52.79493	61.29572		8.50079	8.50079	A stone and brick railroad station that was a transfer point between the Central, Reading and Baltimore & Ohio railroads.
First Presbyterian Church of Elizabeth	Union	New Jersey	53.50634	60.98436		7.47802	7.47802	Founded in 1664, the church is among the oldest in the United States. The church grounds were an important battle ground during the Revolutionary War.
Mid-Town Historic District	Union	New Jersey	52.39961 52.64320 52.95899 53.48675 53.95433 54.37698 54.48004	60.55836 60.79413 61.50416 60.60059 61.17182 61.87215 62.40734		8.15875 8.15093 8.54517 7.11384 7.21749 7.49517 7.9273	8.15875 8.15093 8.54517 7.11384 (550 acres, 115 buildings, 3 structures, 1 object) 7.21749 7.49517 7.9273	Bounded by Broad, N. Broad, Dickinson, E. Grand, E. Jersey Sts., Commerce 8.15093 Place, Elizabeth Ave. and Martin L. King Plaza, Elizabeth sts. The district includes Elizabeth Station and the First Presbyterian Church.
Printzhof, The	Delaware	Pennsylvania	61.90678	65.67638	3.7696	3.7696		The Printzhof: Home and headquarters of Gov. Johan Printz from 1643-1653. The Printzhof was the first permanent white settlement in what became Pennsylvania. The significance of preservation is due to the site's relationship to the history of Sweden in America.

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Historic Resource Noise Analysis

2006 Historic Plan I NB Noise Changes (45-60 dB)

NAME	COUNTY	STATE	BASELINE	PLAN D 2006	PLAN D 60-	PLAN D 45-	DESCRIPTION OF SITE
			2006	PLAN D 2006	65+ CHANGE	65 CHANGE	
Alcorn, James, School	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	46.68767	53.62664		6.93897	Late Gothic revival primary and secondary education school founded in 1877.
Audenried, Charles Y., Junior High School	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	46.67662	53.54406		6.86744	Colonial Revival school designed in the early 20th century by then superintendent Irwin Catharine.
Belcher-Ogden House	Union	New Jersey	54.65287	62.62285		7.96998	7.96998 Belcher-Ogden Mansion: Built and owned by John Ogden, one of the first settlers in Elizabeth, in 1664. Owned by Governor Jonathan Belcher from 1751-1757.
Belcher--Ogden Mansion--Price, Benjamin--Price--Brittan Ho	Union	New Jersey	54.78794	62.80950		8.02156	8.02156 Belcher-Ogden Mansion: Built and owned by John Ogden, one of the first settlers in Elizabeth, in 1664. Owned by Governor Jonathan Belcher from 1751-1757.
Boxwood Hall	Union	New Jersey	54.35978	62.42467		8.06489	8.06489 Boxwood Hall: Also known as the Elias Boudinot House. Constructed in the mid 18th century, this home has been used to entertain such figures as George Washington and Alexander Hamilton.
Bridge in Ridley Park Borough	Delaware	Pennsylvania	46.25414	56.72519		10.47105	A road bridge constructed in the late 19th century.
Drexel Development Historic District	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	46.23005	51.61258		5.38253	The Drexel Development Historic District: Created as examples of the typical Philadelphia row, it is made up of two small-scale developments. Both developments showcase superb examples of mid 19th century community development.
Elizabeth Station	Union	New Jersey	52.79493	61.29572		8.50079	8.50079 A stone and brick railroad station that was a transfer point between the Central, Reading and Baltimore & Ohio railroads.
First Presbyterian Church of Elizabeth	Union	New Jersey	53.50634	60.98436		7.47802	7.47802 Founded in 1664, the church is among the oldest in the United States. The church grounds were an important battle ground during the Revolutionary War.
Fowler, Charles N., House	Union	New Jersey	52.46164	58.81408		6.35244	Also known as the Vail-Deane School. A prestigious local school, still used today, and constructed in the mid-nineteenth century.
Garden Court Historic District	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	45.65264	50.93372		5.28108	The Garden Court Historic District of University City: A 1920s district of Philadelphia, it's historical significance lies in the unique community development. Designed to accommodate an automobile, the district contains 5.40418 both low-income and wealthy living areas fairly close together, sometimes on 5.443 the same block.
			45.68077	50.76629		5.11828	
			45.71070	51.11488		5.36099	
			45.73451	51.17751		5.36674	
			45.74972	50.86800		5.4676	
			45.75165	51.11264		5.41019	
			45.77076	51.13750		5.15588	
			45.82801	51.29561		5.02482	
			45.87207	51.28226		5.56913	
			45.92872	51.08460		5.4549	
			45.99981	51.02463		5.45352	
			46.06175	51.63088			
			46.11431	51.56921			
			46.22637	51.67989			
Grays Road Recreation Center	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	47.11188	52.40817		5.29629	A Colonial Revival structure built in the 1920s by John Windrim
Hamilton Family Estate	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	45.87448	51.48517		5.61069	Hamilton Family Estate: Part of a mid-19th century suburb of Philadelphia, the property once belonged to William Hamilton and his heirs. William Hamilton 5.43967 was the landowner of much of West Philadelphia.
			45.94598	51.38565		5.59966	
			46.08322	51.68288		5.4494	
			46.13429	51.58369			
Landreth, David, School	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	47.84313	53.03902		5.19589	Constructed in the late 1800s, the Gothic building was used a school throughout most of the 20th century.
Leiper, Thomas, Estate	Delaware	Pennsylvania	43.39003	51.67911		8.28908	The Thomas Leiper Estate (circa 1785) located on Avondale Road is a nearly intact 18th century community that developed around the varied industrial and manufacturing activities of Thomas Leiper, merchant, inventor and patriot. The property has a great architectural integrity. The Joseph Sharpless House, "Wolley Stille," is located at the intersection of Harvey and Maple Roads. Built pre-1700 with expansions circa 1700, 1751, and 1916. A tunnel, since closed, once provide a surreptitious exit from the house; it was reputedly built in case of attack by Indians, and later, used in the Underground Railroad.
Liberty Hall	Union	New Jersey	51.38564	57.81340		6.42776	Liberty Hall: Built in 1772 for William Livingston, this house has been changed 6.17284 and added on to several times since. Livingston was elected the first Governor
			51.49287	57.66571			

NY/NJ/PHL Metropolitan Area Airspace Redesign EIS

Historic Resource Noise Analysis

Mid-Town Historic District	Union	New Jersey	52.39961	60.55836	8.15875	8.15875 Bounded by Broad, N. Broad, Dickinson, E. Grand, E. Jersey Sts., Commerce 8.15093 Place, Elizabeth Ave. and Martin L. King Plaza, Elizabeth sts. The district 8.54517 includes Elizabeth Station and the First Presbyterian Church. 7.11384 (550 acres, 115 buildings, 3 structures, 1 object)
			52.64320	60.79413	8.15093	
			52.95899	61.50416	8.54517	
			53.48675	60.60059	7.11384	
			53.95433	61.17182	7.21749	
Morton Homestead	Delaware	Pennsylvania	54.37698	61.87215	7.49517	8.05654 Swedish settlers had established a settlement along the Delaware River and Bayat the site of the Morton Homestead, the home of one of Pennsylvania's signers of the Declaration of Independence, John Morton.
			54.48004	62.40734	7.9273	
			49.50474	57.56128	7.9273	
Nothnagle, C. A., Log House	Gloucester	New Jersey	43.44838	51.19995	7.75157	C.A. Nothnagle Log House: The oldest log cabin in the United States, the C.A. Nothnagle House was supposedly built around 1638. The original house was constructed without the use of nails.
Old Main and Chemistry Building	Delaware	Pennsylvania	50.31756	55.49080	5.17324	A 1882 building built by John Curmp, located on the campus of Widner University.
Peirce, William S., School	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	47.15438	52.41917	5.26479	A late Gothic style school named after William Peirce. Peirce was an earnest advocate of emancipation, and was the counsel of the slave in nearly every fugitive-slave case that occurred in Philadelphia under the fugitive-slave act of 1850. In 1866 he became a judge of the court of common pleas in Philadelphia, which office he held by subsequent elections until his death.
Pinehurst Apartments	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	45.53938	50.59012	5.05074	The Pinehurst Apartments: A middle-class district of Western Philadelphia, Pinehurst Apartments were built in a grand scale, but were affordable. Although middle-class apartments in the area were fairly common, Pinehurst was unique due to its monumental construction.
Ramcat Historic District	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	46.73930	51.89294	5.15364	Roughly bounded by Market, Twenty-third, and Bainbridge Sts., and RR yards Philadelphia, PA. Also known as the Schuylkill Historic District. Early Philadelphia records from the late 18th and early 19th century indicate that the
Smith, Walter George, School	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	47.70153	52.71122	5.06064	Philadelphia records from the late 18th and early 19th century indicate that the
St. Anthony de Padua Parish School	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	47.48309	52.86053	5.00969	A school still in use today, named for Walter George Smith (1862-1924), lawyer, judge, President of the American Bar Association (1917), member of the American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief (1919).
U.S. Naval Home	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	46.73418	51.89872	5.37744	St. Anthony's School was opened in September 1921 by Rev. Antonio Garritano. It operated for 50 years, closing after the graduation of the class of 1971.
University Avenue Bridge	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	46.77672	51.79514	5.16454	Naval Home: The United States Naval Asylum was the first home and hospital constructed in the U.S. for indigent and elderly naval personnel. The main hall (Biddle Hall) is the most significant architectural resource of the Naval Home.
			46.95921	52.34816	5.01842	
			47.08913	52.36932	5.38895	
			46.77475	53.22083	5.28019	
University of Pennsylvania Campus Historic District	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	46.90700	53.10318	6.44608	University Avenue Bridge: One of Philadelphia's only remaining drawbridges, the University Avenue Bridge was built by the nationally recognized Philippe 6.19618 Cret. 5.07792 University of Pennsylvania Campus Historic District: This district is historically significant due to the fact that it has remained principally untouched by the growth of the city around it. Retaining much of its original charm, the core of the University remains fairly untouched by the sprawl that affects many other inner-city colleges.
			46.51755	51.59547	5.36256	
			46.81079	52.17335	5.39097	
			47.06977	52.46074	5.48728	
Wayne, Anthony, School	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	47.58228	53.06956	5.46995	A late Gothic revival school built in the early 20th century. Named for Anthony Wayne (January 1, 1745 - December 15, 1796), a United States Army general and statesman. Wayne adopted a military career at the outset of the American Revolutionary War, where his military exploits and fiery personality quickly earned him a promotion to the rank of brigadier general.
			47.78530	53.25525	6.75472	
			48.27343	55.02815	5.7894	
			48.27343	55.02815	5.7894	
West, Benjamin, Birthplace	Delaware	Pennsylvania	43.46761	49.25701	5.7894	Located on the Swarthmore College Campus. Benjamin West (October 10, 1738 – March 11, 1820) was an Anglo-American painter of historical scenes around and after the time of the American Revolution. West is known for his large scale history paintings, which use expressive figures, colors and compositional schemes to help the spectator to identify with the scene represented.
Woodland Terrace	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	45.88604	51.66559	5.77955	Woodland Terrace: Built in 1861 by Charles M.S. Leslie and designed by Samuel Sloan. Woodland Terrace is one of two remaining terraces built during "boom" period of West Philadelphia.
Woodlands, The	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	45.56655	51.42541	5.85886	The Woodlands features one of the most architecturally significant mansions in America, its Carriage House, and an active Rural Cemetery which was incorporated in 1840. Andrew Hamilton purchased a 250-acre tract of land on the outskirts of Philadelphia. The land holdings were inherited in 1747 by Hamilton's grandson, William, who also had a passion for architecture and
			45.73573	52.08777	6.35204	
			46.27290	51.79145	5.51855	
			46.40077	52.78148	6.38071	

NY/NJ/PHL Metropolitan Area Airspace Redesign EIS

Historic Resource Noise Analysis

2011 Historic Plan D Noise Changes (45-60 dB)

NAME	COUNTY	STATE	BASELINE	PLAN D 2011	PLAN D 2011	PLAN D 60-	PLAN D 45-	DESCRIPTION OF SITE
			2011	65+ CHANGE	65 CHANGE	60 CHANGE		
Kreischer House	Richmond	New York	46.31633	51.49918			5.18285	An example of late Victorian (1875-1899) architecture and engineering.

2011 Historic Plan M Noise Changes (45-60 dB and 60-65 dB)

NAME	COUNTY	STATE	BASELINE	PLAN D 2011	PLAN D 2011	PLAN D 60-	PLAN D 45-	DESCRIPTION OF SITE	
			2011	65+ CHANGE	65 CHANGE	60 CHANGE			
Alcorn, James, School	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	45.76165	51.00778			5.24613	Late Gothic revival primary and secondary education school founded in 1877.	
Audenried, Charles Y., Junior High School	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	45.65116	50.92050			5.26934	Colonial Revival school designed in the early 20th century by then superintendent Irwin Catharine.	
Belcher-Ogden House	Union	New Jersey	54.17967	61.63975		7.46008	7.46008	Belcher-Ogden Mansion: Built and owned by John Ogden, one of the first settlers in Elizabeth, in 1664. Owned by Governor Jonathan Belcher from 1751-1757.	
Belcher--Ogden Mansion--Price, Benjamin--Price--Brittan Ho	Union	New Jersey	54.30346	61.79693		7.49347	7.49347	Belcher-Ogden Mansion: Built and owned by John Ogden, one of the first settlers in Elizabeth, in 1664. Owned by Governor Jonathan Belcher from 1751-1757.	
Boxwood Hall	Union	New Jersey	53.87683	61.49971		7.62288	7.62288	Boxwood Hall: Also known as the Elias Boudinot House. Constructed in the mid 18th century, this home has been used to entertain such figures as George Washington and Alexander Hamilton.	
Bridge in Ridley Park Borough	Delaware	Pennsylvania	45.78777	54.81204			9.02427	A road bridge constructed in the late 19th century.	
Elizabeth Station	Union	New Jersey	52.30797	60.59413		8.28616	8.28616	A stone and brick railroad station that was a transfer point between the Central, Reading and Baltimore & Ohio railroads.	
First Presbyterian Church of Elizabeth	Union	New Jersey	53.10662	60.13299		7.02637	7.02637	Founded in 1664, the church is among the oldest in the United States. The church grounds were an important battle ground during the Revolutionary War.	
Fowler, Charles N., House	Union	New Jersey	51.78868	58.58442			6.79574	Also known as the Vail-Deane School. A prestigious local school, still used today, and constructed in the mid-nineteenth century.	
Leiper, Thomas, Estate	Delaware	Pennsylvania	42.67556	49.96503			7.28947	The Thomas Leiper Estate (circa 1785) located on Avondale Road is a nearly intact 18th century community that developed around the varied industrial and manufacturing activities of Thomas Leiper, merchant, inventor and patriot. The property has a great architectural integrity. The Joseph Sharpless House, "Wolley Stille," is located at the intersection of Harvey and Maple Roads. Built pre-1700 with expansions circa 1700, 1751, and 1916. A tunnel, since closed, once provide a surreptitious exit from the house; it was reputedly built in case of attack by Indians, and later, used in the Underground Railroad.	
Liberty Hall	Union	New Jersey	50.91132	57.50921			6.59789	Liberty Hall: Built in 1772 for William Livingston, this house has been changed 6.51516 and added on to several times since. Livingston was elected the first Governor	
Mid-Town Historic District	Union	New Jersey	51.07352	57.58868			8.2396	8.2396	Bounded by Broad, N. Broad, Dickinson, E. Grand, E. Jersey Sts., Commerce
			52.06171	60.38912			8.32741	8.32741	Place, Elizabeth Ave. and Martin L. King Plaza, Elizabeth sts. The district
			52.36369	60.98598			8.62229	8.62229	includes Elizabeth Station and the First Presbyterian Church.
			53.11978	59.74722					6.62744 (550 acres, 115 buildings, 3 structures, 1 object)
			53.58964	60.27197			6.68233	6.68233	
			53.99422	60.89386			6.89964	6.89964	
Morton Homestead	Delaware	Pennsylvania	48.73378	56.06425			7.33047	Swedish settlers had established a settlement along the Delaware River and Bay at the site of the Morton Homestead, the home of one of Pennsylvania's signers of the Declaration of Independence, John Morton.	
Nothnagle, C. A., Log House	Gloucester	New Jersey	42.73890	50.94142			8.20252	C.A. Nothnagle Log House: The oldest log cabin in the United States, the C.A. Nothnagle House was supposedly built around 1638. The original house was constructed without the use of nails.	
Ogden House	Delaware	Pennsylvania	42.11617	47.86807			5.7519	This two and one-half story stone house was built 1740-46 on an original Penn land grant by the youngest son of David Ogden who came with Penn on the 'Welcome.' It retains many of the original 'Quaker' details; some windows have the original spoon glass and one has the original pegged frame; rafters are pegged and marked with Roman numerals.	
West, Benjamin, Birthplace	Delaware	Pennsylvania	42.37857	48.95235			6.57378	Located on the Swarthmore College Campus. Benjamin West (October 10, 1738 – March 11, 1820) was an Anglo-American painter of historical scenes around and after the time of the American Revolution. West is known for his large scale history paintings, which use expressive figures, colors and compositional schemes to help the spectator to identify with the scene represented.	

NY/NJ/PHL Metropolitan Area Airspace Redesign EIS

Historic Resource Noise Analysis

2011 Historic Plan I NB Noise Changes (45-60 dB and 60-65 dB)

NAME	COUNTY	STATE	BASELINE	PLAN D 2011	PLAN D 2011	PLAN D 60-	PLAN D 45-	DESCRIPTION OF SITE
			2011	PLAN D 2011	65+ CHANGE	65 CHANGE	60 CHANGE	
Alcorn, James, School	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	45.76165	51.05605			5.2944	Late Gothic revival primary and secondary education school founded in 1877.
Audenried, Charles Y., Junior High School	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	45.65116	50.95628			5.30512	Colonial Revival school designed in the early 20th century by then superintendent Irwin Catharine.
Belcher-Ogden House	Union	New Jersey	54.17967	61.63696		7.45729	7.45729	Belcher-Ogden Mansion: Built and owned by John Ogden, one of the first settlers in Elizabeth, in 1664. Owned by Governor Jonathan Belcher from 1751-1757.
Belcher--Ogden Mansion--Price, Benjamin--Price--Brittan Ho	Union	New Jersey	54.30346	61.79391		7.49045	7.49045	Belcher-Ogden Mansion: Built and owned by John Ogden, one of the first settlers in Elizabeth, in 1664. Owned by Governor Jonathan Belcher from 1751-1757.
Boxwood Hall	Union	New Jersey	53.87683	61.49439		7.61756	7.61756	Boxwood Hall: Also known as the Elias Boudinot House. Constructed in the mid 18th century, this home has been used to entertain such figures as George Washington and Alexander Hamilton.
Bridge in Ridley Park Borough	Delaware	Pennsylvania	45.78777	54.81167			9.0239	A road bridge constructed in the late 19th century.
Elizabeth Station	Union	New Jersey	52.30797	60.58787		8.2799	8.2799	A stone and brick railroad station that was a transfer point between the Central, Reading and Baltimore & Ohio railroads.
First Presbyterian Church of Elizabeth	Union	New Jersey	53.10662	60.12681		7.02019	7.02019	Founded in 1664, the church is among the oldest in the United States. The church grounds were an important battle ground during the Revolutionary War.
Fowler, Charles N., House	Union	New Jersey	51.78868	58.57721			6.78853	Also known as the Vail-Deane School. A prestigious local school, still used today, and constructed in the mid-nineteenth century.
Leiper, Thomas, Estate	Delaware	Pennsylvania	42.67556	49.96085			7.28529	The Thomas Leiper Estate (circa 1785) located on Avondale Road is a nearly intact 18th century community that developed around the varied industrial and manufacturing activities of Thomas Leiper, merchant, inventor and patriot. The property has a great architectural integrity. The Joseph Sharpless House, "Wolley Stille," is located at the intersection of Harvey and Maple Roads. Built pre-1700 with expansions circa 1700, 1751, and 1916. A tunnel, since closed, once provide a surreptitious exit from the house; it was reputedly built in case of attack by Indians, and later, used in the Underground Railroad.
Liberty Hall	Union	New Jersey	50.91132 51.07352	57.49765 57.58146			6.58633	Liberty Hall: Built in 1772 for William Livingston, this house has been changed 6.50794 and added on to several times since. Livingston was elected the first Governor
Mid-Town Historic District	Union	New Jersey	51.87133 52.06171 52.36369 53.11978 53.58964 53.99422 54.01611	60.10509 60.38321 60.98061 59.74194 60.27161 60.89616 61.45660		8.23376 8.3215 8.61692	8.23376 8.3215 8.61692	Bounded by Broad, N. Broad, Dickinson, E. Grand, E. Jersey Sts., Commerce 8.61692 includes Elizabeth Station and the First Presbyterian Church. 6.62216 (550 acres, 115 buildings, 3 structures, 1 object)
Morton Homestead	Delaware	Pennsylvania	48.73378	56.06430			7.33052	Swedish settlers had established a settlement along the Delaware River and Bay at the site of the Morton Homestead, the home of one of Pennsylvania's signers of the Declaration of Independence, John Morton.
Nothnagle, C. A., Log House	Gloucester	New Jersey	42.73890	51.18520			8.4463	C.A. Nothnagle Log House: The oldest log cabin in the United States, the C.A. Nothnagle House was supposedly built around 1638. The original house was constructed without the use of nails.
Ogden House	Delaware	Pennsylvania	42.11617	47.85375			5.73758	This two and one-half story stone house was built 1740-46 on an original Penn land grant by the youngest son of David Ogden who came with Penn on the 'Welcome.' It retains many of the original 'Quaker' details; some windows have the original spoon glass and one has the original pegged frame; rafters are pegged and marked with Roman numerals.
West, Benjamin, Birthplace	Delaware	Pennsylvania	42.37857	48.94167			6.5631	Located on the Swarthmore College Campus. Benjamin West (October 10, 1738 – March 11, 1820) was an Anglo-American painter of historical scenes around and after the time of the American Revolution. West is known for his large scale history paintings, which use expressive figures, colors and compositional schemes to help the spectator to identify with the scene represented.

NY/NJ/PHL Metropolitan Area Airspace Redesign EIS

Historic Resource Noise Analysis

2011 Historic Plan I WB Noise Changes (45-60 dB and 60-65 dB)

NAME	COUNTY	STATE	BASELINE	PLAN D 2011	PLAN D 2011	PLAN D 60-	PLAN D 45-	DESCRIPTION OF SITE
			2011	PLAN D 2011	65+ CHANGE	65 CHANGE	60 CHANGE	
Ackerman, David, House	Bergen	New Jersey	40.73362	45.84826			5.11464	A Colonial style settlement home constructed in the mid 18th century.
Ackerman-Demarest House	Bergen	New Jersey	40.42245	45.49981			5.07736	A Colonial style settlement home constructed in the mid 18th century.
Ackerman-Van Emburgh, House	Bergen	New Jersey	40.78206	45.89922			5.11716	Also known as Maple Homestead, an early settlement home in the Bergen area. Was also the site of a Revolutionary war skirmish.
Ackerson, John G., House	Bergen	New Jersey	36.55479	47.57023			11.01544	Private residence of the Ackerson family, the operators of the Campbell Wampum Mill.
Alcorn, James, School	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	45.76165	52.00247			6.24082	Late Gothic revival primary and secondary education school founded in 1877.
Audenried, Charles Y., Junior High School	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	45.65116	52.14438			6.49322	Colonial Revival school designed in the early 20th century by then superintendent Irwin Catharine.
Banta, John, House	Bergen	New Jersey	38.29390	47.17719			8.88329	A settlement home constructed in the mid 18th century. Was also the site of a Revolutionary war skirmish.
Belcher-Ogden House	Union	New Jersey	54.17967	61.55030		7.37063	7.37063	Belcher-Ogden Mansion: Built and owned by John Ogden, one of the first settlers in Elizabeth, in 1664. Owned by Governor Jonathan Belcher from 1751-1757.
Belcher--Ogden Mansion--Price, Benjamin--Price--Brittan Ho	Union	New Jersey	54.30346	61.71669		7.41323	7.41323	Belcher-Ogden Mansion: Built and owned by John Ogden, one of the first settlers in Elizabeth, in 1664. Owned by Governor Jonathan Belcher from 1751-1757.
Blauvelt-Demarest House	Bergen	New Jersey	38.47973	47.51625			9.03652	Family home of one of the Bergen areas first leading g families. Constructed in the mid 18th century.
Boxwood Hall	Union	New Jersey	53.87683	61.37154		7.49471	7.49471	Boxwood Hall: Also known as the Elias Boudinot House. Constructed in the mid 18th century, this home has been used to entertain such figures as George Washington and Alexander Hamilton.
Bridge in Ridley Park Borough	Delaware	Pennsylvania	45.78777	55.18093			9.39316	A road bridge construed in the late 19th century.
Brookside	Morris	New Jersey	42.67491	47.72758			5.05267	Also known as Water Street. Bounded by Tingley Rd., E. and W. Main Sts., Cold Hill Rd. and Cherry Ln., Mendham Township, Brookside. A multi-use area continuously utilized since the mid 18th century.
Cadmus House	Bergen	New Jersey	36.13083	45.55436			9.42353	Cadmus House: One of around 200 Bergen County early stone homes, the Cadmus house was created sometime between 1804 and 1815.
Cary, Stephen, House	Morris	New Jersey	42.00139	47.31859			5.3172	A Federal-style house built in the early 19th century. Both the main dwelling and
Combs Hollow	Morris	New Jersey	42.20449	47.29248			5.08799	many of the outbuildings remain intact.
			41.14603	48.26793			7.1219	Combs Hollow Historic District: The Combs Hollow historic site provides
			41.17994	48.30310			7.12316	historical significance based on its use as an iron mine and manufacturing
			41.76326	48.29949			6.53623	starting in 1735.
			41.80747	48.35177			6.5443	
			41.87194	47.99271			6.12077	
			41.87808	48.16750			6.28942	
			41.91800	48.41335			6.49535	
			41.92294	48.32628			6.40334	
			41.99219	48.17262			6.18043	
			42.18367	47.92862			5.74495	
			42.39841	48.06226			5.66385	
42.69540	47.74147			5.04607				
Cooper, Gen. Nathan, Mansion	Morris	New Jersey	40.11961	45.49882			5.37921	The house of Gen. Cooper, the original owner and builder of the Cooper Mill, and an original deed from 1736 for the 331 acres now known as Milltown and Chester Borough.
Cooper, Thunise & Richard, House	Bergen	New Jersey	43.29869	50.45696			7.15827	House constructed in the 1760s.
Debaun, Isaac, House	Bergen	New Jersey	37.58819	46.68366			9.09547	Early 18th century stone house
Debaun-Demarest House	Bergen	New Jersey	44.04691	50.13616			6.08925	Early 18th century house
Demarest House	Bergen	New Jersey	43.15895	49.97118			6.81223	Demarest House (one of): The best surviving Bergen Dutch sandstone cottage. The house is actually the Paulinson Homestead, and has been named the Demarest House due to historical confusion.
Demarest--Bloomer House	Bergen	New Jersey	44.24735	50.01216			5.76481	One in a series of houses erected by the Demarest family, a Huguenot family who first colonized the Bergen area.
DesMarest, Jacobus, House	Bergen	New Jersey	44.07003	49.74745			5.67742	One in a series of houses erected by the Demarest family, a Huguenot family who first colonized the Bergen area.
Drexel Development Historic District	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	45.23795	50.54816			5.31021	The Drexel Development Historic District: Created as examples of the typical Philadelphia row, it is made up of two small-scale developments. Both developments showcase superb examples of mid 19th century community development.
Durie, Garret, House	Bergen	New Jersey	38.95052	46.90739			7.95687	The 18th century house of one of the founding families of Bergen.
Eckerson House	Bergen	New Jersey	33.53886	46.93897			13.40011	The Eckerson House is thought to have originally been a one or a one-and-a-half story, side-gambrel Dutch Colonial home of rural tradition, which is typical for this area. The house was constructed in the late 18th century.

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Historic Resource Noise Analysis

Elizabeth Station	Union	New Jersey	52.30797	60.28361	7.97564	7.97564	A stone and brick railroad station that was a transfer point between the Central, Reading and Baltimore & Ohio railroads.
First Presbyterian Church of Elizabeth	Union	New Jersey	53.10662	59.92142		6.8148	Founded in 1664, the church is among the oldest in the United States. The church grounds were an important battle ground during the Revolutionary War.
Forshee-Van Orden House	Bergen	New Jersey	33.74675	47.46397		13.71722	Constructed in the mid 18th century.
Fowler, Charles N., House	Union	New Jersey	51.78868	58.87496		7.08628	Also known as the Vail-Deane School. A prestigious local school, still used today, and constructed in the mid-nineteenth century.
Garden Court Historic District	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	44.36161	49.72145		5.35984	The Garden Court Historic District of University City: A 1920s district of Philadelphia, it's historical significance lies in the unique community
			44.37597	49.85697		5.481	development. Designed to accommodate an automobile, the district contains
			44.43380	49.76112		5.32732	both low-income and wealthy living areas fairly close together, sometimes on
			44.47024	49.88591		5.41567	the same block.
			44.49048	50.07167		5.58119	
			44.53388	50.14133		5.60745	
			44.53698	50.09571		5.55873	
			44.56559	50.12818		5.56259	
			44.67442	50.28565		5.61123	
			44.72174	50.29419		5.57245	
			44.73851	50.18525		5.44674	
			44.80358	50.18469		5.38111	
			45.04914	50.57637		5.52723	
			45.08800	50.53944		5.45144	
			45.25670	50.59156		5.33486	
Hamilton Family Estate	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	44.79034	50.44806		5.65772	Hamilton Family Estate: Part of a mid-19th century suburb of Philadelphia, the property once belonged to William Hamilton and his heirs. William Hamilton
			44.83666	50.39468		5.55802	was the landowner of much of West Philadelphia.
			45.09076	50.60742		5.51666	
			45.11569	50.54771		5.43202	
Hillsdale Station	Bergen	New Jersey	38.84576	48.72162		9.87586	Constructed in 1870, a railroad station still in use today
Holdrum-Van Houten House	Bergen	New Jersey	34.00128	47.17046		13.16918	The plan of the house is the classic type of local Dutch architecture having a broad façade aligned to catch the sun, topped with a gambrel roof and featuring a central hall flanked on both sides with living rooms to the front and bedrooms in the rear. The house was constructed in the 1770s.
Leiper, Thomas, Estate	Delaware	Pennsylvania	42.67556	50.99443		8.31887	The Thomas Leiper Estate (circa 1785) located on Avondale Road is a nearly intact 18th century community that developed around the varied industrial and manufacturing activities of Thomas Leiper, merchant, inventor and patriot. The property has a great architectural integrity. The Joseph Sharpless House, "Wolley Stille," is located at the intersection of Harvey and Maple Roads. Built pre-1700 with expansions circa 1700, 1751, and 1916. A tunnel, since closed, once provide a surreptitious exit from the house; it was reputedly built in case of attack by Indians, and later, used in the Underground Railroad.
Liberty Hall	Union	New Jersey	49.69333	54.76731		5.07398	Liberty Hall: Built in 1772 for William Livingston, this house has been changed
			50.01378	55.68879		5.67501	and added on to several times since. Livingston was elected the first Governor
			50.91132	58.01211		7.10079	of the State of New Jersey. The house was renamed Ursino in the 1800s, but
			51.07352	57.51200		6.43848	was changed back to Liberty Hall in 1974 when it was declared a National
Media Armory	Delaware	Pennsylvania	42.40742	47.88293		5.47551	An armory is built for a military unit called the Cooper Rifles. It later houses Company M, 111th Infantry of Pennsylvania. The architecture has been described as Tudor Revival.
Mendham Historic District	Morris	New Jersey	41.34723	46.50313		5.1559	Roughly bounded by Halstead St. and Country Ln. on W. and E. Main St., Mountain Ave., Hilltop Rd. and Prospect St., Mendham Borough. The district has been in continuous use since the early 18th century.
Mid-Town Historic District	Union	New Jersey	51.87133	59.94622		8.07489	Bounded by Broad, N. Broad, Dickinson, E. Grand, E. Jersey Sts., Commerce
			52.06171	60.31937	8.25766	8.25766	Place, Elizabeth Ave. and Martin L. King Plaza, Elizabeth sts. The district
			52.36369	60.87447	8.51078	8.51078	includes Elizabeth Station and the First Presbyterian Church.
			53.11978	59.54288		6.4231	(550 acres, 115 buildings, 3 structures, 1 object)
			53.58964	60.14633	6.55669	6.55669	
			53.99422	60.80863	6.81441	6.81441	
			54.01611	61.35566	7.33955	7.33955	
Morton Homestead	Delaware	Pennsylvania	48.73378	57.84922		9.11544	Swedish settlers had established a settlement along the Delaware River and Bay at the site of the Morton Homestead, the home of one of Pennsylvania's signers of the Declaration of Independence, John Morton.
Mount Arlington Historic District	Morris	New Jersey	37.47030	45.86419		8.39389	A historic district covering 270 acres and containing 15 historic structures. The
			37.48523	45.53055		8.04532	district is bounded by Howard Blvd., Edgemere and Windemere Aves.
			37.51787	45.89276		8.37489	
Nothnagle, C. A., Log House	Gloucester	New Jersey	42.73890	51.16298		8.42408	C.A. Nothnagle Log House: The oldest log cabin in the United States, the C.A. Nothnagle House was supposedly built around 1638. The original house was constructed without the use of nails.

NY/NJ/PHL Metropolitan Area Airspace Redesign EIS

Historic Resource Noise Analysis

Ogden House	Delaware	Pennsylvania	42.11617	49.45351	7.33734	This two and one-half story stone house was built 1740-46 on an original Penn land grant by the youngest son of David Ogden who came with Penn on the 'Welcome.' It retains many of the original 'Quaker' details; some windows have the original spoon glass and one has the original pegged frame; rafters are pegged and marked with Roman numerals.
Oradell Station	Bergen	New Jersey	42.75827	50.35856	7.60029	Now on the Pascack Valley Line, Oradell's Victorian station was originally constructed in 1890 on the former Erie RR's New Jersey-New York Line. The Victorian station was a train register station (telegraph call CD), located at the end of the double track from Hackensack.
Park Ridge Station	Bergen	New Jersey	36.26989	46.78518	10.51529	The Park Ridge station is among the original Victorian style Railroad Gothic stations on the Pascack Valley Line of the NJNYRR. Built by the people of Park Ridge in 1871 to entice the NJ&NY to extend beyond Hillsdale, with the condition that all trains stop there, it is still a vital commuter rail station and center of the community.
Perry, Peter D., House	Bergen	New Jersey	37.58819	46.68366	9.09547	The mid-18th century family home of the Perr family, one of the foremost families in the Bergen area.
Pinehurst Apartments	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	44.15792	49.37559	5.21767	The Pinehurst Apartments: A middle-class district of Western Philadelphia, Pinehurst Apartments were built in a grand scale, but were affordable. Although middle-class apartments in the area were fairly common, Pinehurst was unique due to its monumental construction.
Post, Peter P., House	Bergen	New Jersey	37.57859	48.25119	10.6726	An architecturally-significant home constructed in the mid 18th century.
Ralston Historic District	Morris	New Jersey	40.65002	46.74239	6.09237	The Ralston Historic District comprises a general store, neighboring homes, two mills and a cemetery. The Ralston General Store, built in 1785 by John Ralston as a store and base for his extensive trading business, houses a collection of 18th and 19th century home implements and tools arranged in a store setting. The site is open to the public.
Ringling, Alfred T., Manor	Morris	New Jersey	40.91616	46.05835	5.14219	The third of the Ringling brothers, the 28-room country estate of Alfred T. Ringling. Ringling, looking for somewhere to build his country estate, bought 1000 acres of Petersburg Pond and the surrounding land. The Rockaway River was dammed in two places partly to provide water for the circus animals.
Risley, Dr. Samuel D., House	Delaware	Pennsylvania	42.50560	48.01748	5.51188	Built 1877-1878 for Quaker, Elton Gifford, an executive with a Philadelphia dry-goods firm. Granite for the residence came from the quarry of J Howard Lewis in nearby Springfield township. Philadelphia physician, Dr. Risley, purchased the residence in 1886
Seven Chimneys	Bergen	New Jersey	40.59955	45.92063	5.32108	Also known as the Nicholas Zbarskie house, the house is an early 19th century house constructed by the grandson of Albert Zbarskie.
Terhune-Hopper House	Bergen	New Jersey	39.85865	45.10658	5.24793	A mid 18th century house.
Thompson, David, House	Morris	New Jersey	41.29249	46.50064	5.20815	A private residence constructed by Daniel Casey in the mid 18th century.
Thunderbird Lodge	Delaware	Pennsylvania	42.60175	47.92658	5.32483	Consists of 16 acres, 3 buildings, 1 structure, 1 object. Constructed by William Lightfoot Price in the Bungalow/Craftsman style
Townley, James, House	Union	New Jersey	49.76195	55.23069	5.46874	c. 1790 the house is an example of a late 18th, early 19th century farmhouse, it is particularly significant as one of the few extant period buildings effective of the area's early rural character in what is now a predominantly urban environment.
University Avenue Bridge	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	46.15276	51.39115	5.23839	University Avenue Bridge: One of Philadelphia's only remaining drawbridges, the University Avenue Bridge was built by the nationally recognized Philippe Cret.
University of Pennsylvania Campus Historic District	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	44.76629	49.84672	5.08043	University of Pennsylvania Campus Historic District: This district is historically significant due to the fact that it has remained principally untouched by the growth of the city around it. Retaining much of its original charm, the core of the University remains fairly untouched by the sprawl that affects many other inner-city colleges.
Vaill, Edward W., House	Bergen	New Jersey	42.07230	49.91993	7.84763	Also known as Craftsman House #104, an example of Bungalow/Craftsman style constructed in the early 20th century.
Van Buskirk-Oakley House	Bergen	New Jersey	42.35279	50.36846	8.01567	A Greek revival home constructed in the early 19th century.
West, Benjamin, Birthplace	Delaware	Pennsylvania	42.37857	50.51292	8.13435	Located on the Swarthmore College Campus. Benjamin West (October 10, 1738 – March 11, 1820) was an Anglo-American painter of historical scenes around and after the time of the American Revolution. West is known for his large scale history paintings, which use expressive figures, colors and compositional schemes to help the spectator to identify with the scene represented.
Westervelt-Lydecker House	Bergen	New Jersey	37.85732	45.20870	7.35138	A settlement home constructed in the early 18th century.
Westlawn	Delaware	Pennsylvania	42.36865	49.03471	6.66606	Also known as the Charles Essing House, as Queen Anne style home built in the late 19th century.
WFIL Studio	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	44.46442	49.50496	5.04054	The site of the American Bandstand broadcasts from 1952 through 1990.
Woodland Terrace	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	44.85889	50.57568	5.71679	Woodland Terrace: Built in 1861 by Charles M.S. Leslie and designed by Samuel Sloan. Woodland Terrace is one of two remaining terraces built during "boom" period of West Philadelphia.

NY/NJ/PHL Metropolitan Area Airspace Redesign EIS

Historic Resource Noise Analysis

Woodlands, The	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	44.43536	50.31938	5.88402	The Woodlands features one of the most architecturally significant mansions in America, its Carriage House, and an active Rural Cemetery which was incorporated in 1840. Andrew Hamilton purchased a 250-acre tract of land on the outskirts of Philadelphia. The land holdings were inherited in 1747 by Hamilton's grandson, William, who also had a passion for architecture and
			44.71552	50.83240	6.11688	
			45.34949	50.64525	5.29576	
			45.66888	51.18592	5.51704	
Wortendyke Barn	Bergen	New Jersey	36.23517	47.71183	11.47666	The barn, in addition to its attending red sandstone farmhouse across the street, is all that remains of the Wortendyke Farm which originally covered over 460 acres in northeastern Bergen County in the town of Pascack, now called Park Ridge. The main feature of the museum is the barn building, an outstanding example of the vernacular architecture referred to as a "New World Dutch Barn."
Wortendyke, Frederick, House	Bergen	New Jersey	37.41495	48.23242	10.81747	A 18th century red sandstone farmhouse on the ground of the Wortendyke Barn.
			38.03145	48.19991	10.16846	
Zabriskie, Albert J., Farmhouse	Bergen	New Jersey	41.63179	46.85455	5.22276	The original family house of the Zabriskie family, a 18th century family of wealthy fur traders.
Zabriskie, Nicholas, House	Bergen	New Jersey	40.61540	45.95369	5.33829	Also known as seven chimney, a early 19th century house constructed by the grandson of Albert Zabriskie.